### SLEEP.

OREGON,

Fair are the opal snows; and princely stars Waft over the sylph-like waves their amorou

breath. Night broods above the valleys's deser And slow returning home from weary wars

The day bath woven herself a popy wreath. Load break on Winter's ear the midnigh chimes; Dim burns the diligent lamp, and glows be

Full on the open books that lie beneath.

Now prayerful nature, in soft silence dresse Makes the vigil till morn break o'er rock and

Thus hopeful I, though sleep deny me still. Dead joys, cold loves, lie shroudless in my

Waiting thy reverent sepulture and deep, O, my Antigone! my sister, Sleep!

# DAY DAWN.

LONGFELLOW.

A wind came up out of the sea, And said, "O mists, make room for me." It hailed the ships, and cried, "Sail on, Ye mariners, the night is gone." And hurried landward far away, Coying, "Awake! It is the day. It said unto the forest, "Shout! Hang all your leafy banners out!" It touched the wood-bird's folded wing, And said, "O bird, awake and sing," And o'er the farms, "O chanticleer, Your clarion blow, the day is near.' It whispered to the fields of corn, "Bow down, and hall the coming morn."

It shouted through the belfry-tower, "Awake O bell! proclaim the hour." It crossed the churchyard with a sigh, And said, "Not yet! in quiet lie."

### A GREAT MONOPOLY.

BY H. D. LLOYD.

March Atlantic. Very few of the forty millions of people in United States who burn kerosene know that its production, manufacture, and export, its price at home and abroad, have been controlled for years by a single corporation,the Standard Oil Company. This company began in a partnership, in the early years of the civil war, between Samuel Andrews and John Rockefeller in Cleveland. Rockefeller had been a bookkeeper in some interior town in Ohio, and had afterward made a few thousand dollars by keeping a flour store in Cleveland. Andrews had been a day laborer in refineries, and so poor that his wife took in sewing. He found a way of refining by which more kerosene could be got out of a barrei of petroleum than by any other method, and set up for himself a ten-barrel still in Cleveland, by which he cleared \$500 in six months. Andrews' still and Rockefeller's savings have grown into the Standard Oil Company. It has a capital, nominally \$3,500,000, but really much more, on which it divides among ts stockholders every year millions of dollars of profits. It has refineries at Cleveland, Baltimore, and New York. Its own acid works, glue factories, hardware stores, and barrel shops supply it with all the accessories it needs in its business. It has bought land at Indianapolis on which to erect the largest parrel factory in the country. It has drawn its check for \$1,000,000 to suppress a rival. It buys 30,000 to 40,000 barrels of crude oil a day, at a price fixed by itse.f, and makes special contracts with the railroads for the transportation of 13,000,000 to 14,000,000 barrels of oil a year. The four quarters of the globe are partitioned among the members of the Standard combinations. One has the control of the China trade; another that of some country of Europe; another that of the United States. In New York, you cannot buy oil for East Indian export from the house that has been given the European trade; reciprocally, the East Indian house is not allowed to sell for export to Europe. The Standard produces only one fiftieth or sixtieth of our petroleum, but dictates the price of all, and refines nine tenths. Circulars are issued at intervals by which the price of oil is fixed for all cities of the country, except New York, where a little competition survives. Such is the indifference of the Standard Oil Company to railroad charges that the price is made the same for parts so far apart as Terre Haute, Chicago, and Keokuk. There is not to-day a merchant in Chicago, or in any other city in the New England, Western, or Southern States, dealing in kerosene, whose prices are not fixed for him by the Standard. In all cases these prices are graded so that a merchant in one city cannot export to another. Chicago, Cincinnati, or Cleveland is not allowed to supply the tributary towns. That is done by the Standard itself, which runs oil in its own tank cars to all the principal points of distribution. This corporation has driven into bankruptcy, or out of business, or into union with itself, all the petroleum refineries of the country except five in New York, and a few of little conse-

a committee of Congress. The New York committee found there was nothing to be learned from them, and was compelled to confess its inability to ascertain as much as it desired to know of this mysterious organization, whose business and transactions are of such a character that its members declined giving a history or description, lest their estimeny pe used to convict them of

### Benevolent Mr. Wixham.

Detroit Free Press. At a meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, held the other day, it was resolved that a committee of four ladies | tress exists. be appointed to canvass for donations, and in the course of their peregrinations this committee yesterday dropped to \$180,000. into Mr. Wixham's office. He received them as a gentleman should, and after the usual formalities one of them be-

"Mr. Wixham, we are asking aid for benevolent purposes."

"Ah! yes. Benevolence is a bum; which should be cultivated. Are you looking after poor folks?"

"We are." "Very proper-very proper. You all have children of your own?"

"Oh, yes." "All of them are well fed, well clothed and well cared for, are they?"

"Yes, sir." "That's very proper. I presume their stockings are properly darned, buttons in their places, and they say their prayers when they go to bed? Am

The women looked at each other in a sly way, and at him, then one of them

I correct?"

"We shall be happy for any contribution."

"Yes'm, yes'm. You don't want this contribution for your own families,

"No, sir!" answered four voices in

"Well, I am somewhat inclined to benevolence. Hardly a day passes that I don't do something for charity. Here is an old account of \$26 against Mr .-I know he's hard up and having a close time to get along, and yesterday I cancelled the debt."

One of the canvassers turned red white and blue, and looked out of the window. That was her husband, but Wixham didn't know it.

"And yesterday I found a poor, forlorn-looking little boy out here crying with hunger and cold. He said his name was Tommy-, and lived at No. 86-street. He hadn't been washed or combed for a week, and I felt sad for him. I was going to take him home and feed him, but he slipped away."

Another woman suddenly looked out of the window, and her pulse ran up to 120 a minute, but Wixham was innocent as a lamb of any knowledge that it was her boy.

"Then you won't aid us?" queried the spokesman. "Oh, yes, certainly I will. I was

simply figuring to see how much I could spare. I signed a note with Mr.last fall, and I had to pay it yesterday. That makes me feel rather poor."

The third woman didn't turn red, but green, but Wixham couldn't possibly have known that it was her husband

"Let's see. Let's see, I want to give you all I can spare. Mr. -- or -street, owes me for four Months' house rent' and I'll give you an order on him for \$20."

The four women rose up. They rushed in a solid body for the door. They went out in a heap. Some were red and some were pale, and all mad. They tried to speak, but they couldn't, and as they hastened to get away from each other, Wixham held up the half-written order and gasped:

"How very, very singular. Perhaps they thought they couldn't collect the money."

# Sulkiness as an Accomplishment.

The capacity for steady, solid, conentrated sulkiness is a mighty power to him who possesses it; it implies many eurious and varied accomplishments and gifts, among others that of the complete mastery of the five senses. It is for a man to be blind when it is desired that he should open his eyes, dumb whenev er words would be acceptable, deaf to all allurements or submission, insensible to every effort at conciliation. It can create gloom, and, having created it, it can perpetuate and deepen until it becomes a clinging atmosphere as unan absolute control over the facial muscles, so that no softness or sign of yielding, not a ripple of a smile or an ex-pression of pleasure may replace ever for a moment the sullen apathy or illu-minate the habitual scrowl of the confirmed sulker. In a word, it is the fac ulty of simulation to such a degree that a person shall appear to be blind, deaf, stupid, paralyzed, ill or dead, whenever

# and for as long as he chooses.

A Cross Haby. Nothing is so conducive to a man's re maining a bachelor as stopping for one nigh at the house of a married friend and being kept awake for five or six hours by the cry ing of a cross baby. All cross and cryin babies need only Hop Bitters to make ther well and smiling. Young man, remember this

# MARKET REPORTS

refineries of the country except five in New York, and a few of little conse- quence in Western Pennsylvania. No- body knows how many millions Rocke-	Wheat—No. 2. Corn No. 2. Oats—No. 3. Bye—No. 2.		0 9714 0 9714 98 804
feller is worth. Current gossip among his business acquaintances in Cleveland puts his income last year at a figure	Pork Lard Flax Seed. Hogs—Live	5 60 4 75 4 50	613 75 610 15 61 1 97 66 6 00 65 5 50 6 5 50
second only, if a second at all, to that of Vanderbilt. His partner, Samuel An- drews, the poor English day laborer,	Sheep Wheat—No. 2—Red ST. LOUIS Cern Oats Rye Barley	15 N	8883
retired years ago with millions. Just who the Standard Oil Company are, ex- actly what their capital is, and what are	Butter	5 40 4 10 4 25	6 28 6 18 6 5 30 6 5 30 6 5 30
their relations to the railroads, nobody knows except in part. Their officers re- fused to testify before the supreme court of Peensylvania, the late New York Railroad Investigating Committee, and	Wheat—No 2 Cora—No. 2 Oats—Mixed Eggs Pork—New	43 21 72 72 73 73	66 1 18 66 55 66 4416 66 2116 66 1216 66 6 40 66 11 50 66 6 80

### WEEKLYREVIEW

General Yews Summary. The horse distemper has broken out

n the city railroad stables of New York. The first National bank of Pittston, Pa., has voted to withdraw its circulation-

Sixteen steamers and two hundred and three salling vessels were lost during De-A fire on Stewart Avenue and Wright

streets, Chicago, Feb. 22nd, caused a loss of Fifteen collieries in South orkshire,

England, and 12,000 men are idle. Great dis-

The First National Bank of Lafavette. Ind., has reduced its circulation from \$730,000

The 35th ballot for United States Senator in Pennsylvania resulted in the election of John I. Mitchell.

The Canada Pacific Railway Company has been organized, and appointed George Stephens President. There is a war between the Conti-

nental and Erglish vessels on emigrant rates. The rate is down to \$15. About 400 Cincinnati moulders are

on a strike by order of the union, for an increase of 25 per cent in their wages. Two men were killed on the Massa

busetts Central Railway, near Oakdale, Mass., Feb. 16th, by the caving of an embankment. The extensive ship chandlery stores

and a hardware store, at Toledo, Ohio, burned Feb. 17. Loss, \$63,000; insurance, \$40,000. The boot and shoe manufactory of J. H. Sillimon & Co's at Keene, N. H., burned

Feb. 22ad. Loss, \$43,600; insurance, \$20,000. The Arkansas Senate by a vote of 18 to 5 has passed a joint resolution fixing the pronunciation of the name of the State as "Arkansaw."

The banks of Cooperstown, N. J. will not surrender their circulation, but will take about \$200,000 of the new three per cents. Louis Alfreds, an acrobat, fell from

the trapeze at Tony Pastor's, New York, on the night of Feb. 231, and was seriously in-Cattle-skinuers are at work near San

Antonio, Texas. They kill cattle belonging to others, steal the hides and leave the carcasses. It is stated that Howells will retire

from the Atlantic Monthly, and will be appointed United States Minister to the Swiss On the 22nd of February the Egyp-

tian obelisk was formally presented to the city of New York by Secretary Evarts in behalf of the Khedive. By a boiler explosion on a steamer at New Orleans, Feb. 15th, one man was killed,

one or two fatally hurt, and eight, more or less seriously injured. The caboose of a freight train on the Wabash road jumped the track and took fire near Hannibal, Mo., Feb. 17th, and N. Snell,

a passenger, was killed. The French bark Fannie, from Philaelphia for Havre, with a cargo of \$27,872 gallons of crude and refined petroleum, is be-

lieved lost, with all on board. An explos on in Detwiler's fire-works factory, New York, Feb. 23d, injured several persons. There was a fatal explosion at the same factory a few days ago.

The New York Post learns that the Oregon Navigation Company has a fund of Those who perished were Mrs. Sloan, excited much indignation among the Catholic the control of the Northern Pacific.

The Senate of Kansas has refused to

ass the resolution for female suffrage. The Supreme Court of that State has sustained the egality of the prohibition amendment. The Arkansas House of Representa-

tives has passed a loint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the sale of liquor in the State by a vote of 66

Thirty-six successive shocks of earthquake occurred at St. Michael's, in Azores, a few days ago. One church and two hundred houses feli. Several persons were

John Herbert, a young man living with his uncle, a wealthy farmer, neary Turkey Hill, not far from Belleville, Mo., hung himself in the haymow Feb. 18th. No cause is assigned for the act.

At a meeting of the Western Nail Association in Pittsburg, Feb. 23d, it was unanimously decided to advance the price of nails to \$3. The rate has been \$2.85, but contracts were not invited at that figure.

The Central branch Union Pacific oad sent out February 17, its first passenger train for seven days. A stock train with five car-loads of hors was snowed in at Summit Station, and all were dead when reached.

Five new glass works were started in Ohio last year, and several more will be added this year. The statistics give 19 firms engaged in glass manufacture, with 32 furnaces, having 292 pots, and employing 2,033 men.

W. A. Middlemast, a well-known and wealthy stockman, was found near Deer Trail, Colorado, Feb. 18th, frozen to death. Also two of the four-horse team which he was driving were frozen and the others are in a bad

condition, having been there since Feb. 14th. The following suicides are reported occurring on the 20th and 21st of Feb.: Henry D. Kothe, a wealthy farmer near Glasgow, Mo. Bettie Adams, a young lady of Indianapolis, Ind. Two cases in Chicago. Hanging and shooting were the methods re-

E. L. Patch, Superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, Kansas City, is author ity for the statement that the connection of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and South ern Pacific railroads will be made by the first of March, and that about the 10th of that month trains will be running through to San

Fires are reported Feb. 21st as follows: Rockwell & Churchill's printing estab lishment, Boston-loss, \$30,000; buildings of the Cincinnati Coffin Company—loss, \$30,000; Kellogg & McDougall's linseed oil works, Buffalo, N. Y .- loss, \$78,000; a large livery and Frank Otto burned to death.

The casualties upon the railroads in 1880 were in the proportion of one person killed and four injured in each 1,500,000 passengers and employes; or, out of 40,000,000 person carried one mile, one was killed and four were injured. Of the causes of accidents, one half were traceable to carelessness and one

fourth to defective property. On the evening of Feb. 19th, a shockng accident occurred at Stoddard's agricul-

1,300 pounds of molten fron on a truck, when it upset in some water, causing a terrible ex plosion. The workmen were frightfully burned, and threw themselves in the water in a street gutter to relieve their suffering. One of them will die and the recovery of the other

is doubtful. A special from Monroe, Louisiana, says the steamer Fairplay, with 800 bales of cotton, the wharf boat Katle, with 500 bales of cotton and a large lot of merchandise were destroyed by fire. The fire is suppose to be the work of an incendiary. Loss, \$80,000; insurance, \$40,000. The officers of the Fairplay barely escaped with their lives, most of them having to leave the boat in their night clothes. Captain Rabun and Thomas Aber, the clerk, had their faces badly burned. Eddie Hancock a printer, perished in the flames.

In the United States Circuit Court, Chicago, Judges Drummond and Blodgett, Feb. 21, refused a rehearing in the celebrated barbed wire fence manufacturers, in which immense sums of money are involved. In accordance with this decision all the barbed wire manufactured in the West is an infringement on the patent of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company of Massachusetts. It is stated that most of the manufacturers have already made terms with the Massachusetts company.

Three Chinamen, desiring to become cttizens of the United States, applied to the Court in Chicago for naturalization papers, Feb. 17th. Moy Hong Kee, who asked first for his papers, placed on the docket a pen and ink skyrocket as his signature, and was al lowed his papers. Moy Yee and Moy Sam, the others, have been in America ten years, and applied for full citizenship, but Judge Moran took the question under advisement because of the decisions of the New York and San Francisco judges that Chinamen cannot become citizens. He thought also that the provisions of the new treaty might prevent the Celestials from becoming full citizens.

The contents of the North American Review for March must win the attention of all by the timeliness of the topics discussed. First, we have a thoughtful and moderate article by Bishop Coxe on "Theology in the Public Schools". The author would sternly exclude from the schoolroom all sects rian dogmas, whether Paptist or Protestant, but he insists on the retention of the Bible, first because that book is the principal fountain of our English speech, and secondly because it is really the base of our social system. The second article is by Captain Eads, who endeav ors to show the practicability of his ship-rail way, its advantages over all canal schemes and why the United States can without risk guarantee the payment of 6 per cent interest. on \$50,000,000 of the capital stock of the proposed company. The other articles are timely and valuable, making the March Review very desirable to all who wish to keep pace with the advanced thought of the day.

A terrible conflagration visited East Liverpool, Ohio, on the morning of February 23 1, by which a family named Sloan, of eight persons, burned to death. About 1:30 o'clock immense flames were discovered issuing from a four story frame building, occupied as a drug store, feed store and dwelling. The proprietor of the drug store, Wm. Sloan, with his family lived in the building. As soon as the flames were discovered by Mr. Sloan he awoke all, and telling them to follow him took his three year old daughter and startedf or the stairs. The flames had out off their retreat by this time, and turning to a window, he leaped out, at the same time telling his wife and children to do the same. It is sunnosed that before they had time to follow his advice they were overcome by the stifling fumes from the drug store, as no others escaped. All that is left of a family of ten persons are the father and one daughter, whom he carried with him when he made the leap. aged 31; Luella Bloan, aged 13; Clyde Bloav, aged 12; Lizzie Sloan, aged 11; Alexander Sloan, aged 9; Daniel Sloan, aged 5, and another child, aged 18 months; also William Skeels, a brother-in-law of the unfortunate woman. The fire started in the drug store, and is supposed to have been incendiary. Loss of property, \$10,000.

Crime. Col. Cash, who killed Col. Shannon in a duel in South Carolina, has been indicted

for murder. John Taylor, a steamboat engineer, was shot dead by Capt. John Fletcher at

Chattanooga, Feb. 23d. In a dispute over cards at Eagle Pass, Texas, a few nights ago a man named Reilly

was shot dead by Tom Leaky. The wife of Wilson Fowlkes has been

ound guilty of the murder of her husband and sentenced to be hanged at Petersburg, Va. Incendiary fires in a sash factory or Harrison Avenue and a lumber wharf on Le high street, Boston, caused an aggregate loss of \$36 000. Insured.

It is reported that Duffy and Murphy, the Laprade murderers who turned State's evidence, were found hanging to a tree near Guthrie, Tenn., Fab, 19th.

The Indians in Mexico are again or he war path. Two hundred of them attacked settlement near Carrollas recently, killing several women and children and plundering the place.

A baggage man named Harper and carpenter named Farrington, both employed on the Atlantic & Charlotte railroad, in North Carolina, quarreled, Feb. 23d, and in an exchange of shots Harper was killed. The State Senate of Tennessee has

adopted unanimously a resolution condemning the mob which lynched the prisoners at Spring field, declaring that mobs must be suppr if it takes the whole power of the State Mrs. Irene Crandall and her child

vere found dead in the road, in Grant county, nn., near ber bome. It is thought her hus band, who habitually abused her, drove her from the house, and then followed and killed both his wife and child. Crandall is still at Joseph H. Wade, on trial at Indianap-

olis for the murder of Brown, plead guilty and was centenced to the penitentiary for life. On a former trial Wade was found guilty and senenced to be hung but the Supreme Court re versed the decision and gave him a new trial

A special says that on the evening of Feb. 19th, four shots were heard in the neigh-borhood of the Texas Pacific passenger depo in Dallas. A crowd gathering found the corpse of A. R. Struther, a wealthy cattle man of Ennis, Texas. No clue to the murderers

At Hull, Canada, Feb. 20th, while in a procession of Suaday School scholars, a girl named Garrett was abducted by her brotherin-law, aided by over a hundred French Cana dians who attacked the procession. The where abouts of the girl is a mystery. Her conver sion to Protestantism is the only known rea

A shooting affray occurred in Benton county, Ark., Feb. 17th, between C. D. Gunter, brother of Congressman Gunter, and L.

men were carrying a large ladle containing B. Gamble. The trouble originated about the removal of the postoffice. Gamble knocked Ganter down, when the latter setzed a shot gun and fired both barrels, and Gamble fell, exclaiming, "I am a dead man."

James Gibbons, a bar-keeper, shot and killed James O'Connor, at Marshal, Texas, Feb. 23d. On the same day at Brenham, Texas Robert Henry, colored, was shot dead, while returning home. Joseph Crockett, the negro charged with the murder of Welle Austin, and arson, in Harrison county, Texas, was arrested

Baptiste Costa, an Italian coal miner, lving near Collinsville, Ill., murdered hi brother, Bartner Costa, on the night of Feb 18th. The brothers lived together in a shanty near the mine in which they worked, and it appears that Bartner attempted to keep Bapiste out of the house that night, whereupo the latter forced his way in and shot and killed the former.

A telegram from Somerset, Ky., says that a few days ago Harvey Russell started from a spelling match to attend a speaking at some distance, but not returning at the proper time, search was made and he was found by the wayside stabbed in twenty-two places and his skull crushed. Money amounting to \$150, a watch and other articles were missing. Five men have been arrested who were seen with him shortly after he left the spelling match, but only circumstantial evidence points to them as guilty.

It has been discovered that Matthey Kolb, of Philadelphia, recently deceased forged bills of lading to the amount of \$125. 000, and negotiated them. He had good credit and for twenty years was a member of the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange. The forged bills are held by the Philadelphia Warehouse Company, and are dated lowa Centre, Iowa, and purport being signed by Lovejoy, s railroad agent.

A fiendish murder was committed at l'ompkinsville, Ky., Feb. 22nd. After dark a stone was thrown against a door of the house occupied by James Feller, aged 37. As Feller opened the door a flash was seen and a report heard. He fell dead, shot through the head. Wm. Smith is now in jail charged with murder in the first degree. The wife and daughter of Feller have been arrested as accessories to the crime. The wife is a pretty woman 24 years of age, and her step-daughter is 19. Smith run off with Feller's wife a year ago, and hard feeling has existed between them ever since. The wife is educated and handsome, but bears a bad character.

### Foreign.

ENGLAND. Dispatches of the 17th say: In the House of Commons the Postmaster General replied "No" to the question whether the warrants authorized by him to open letters in transit would be presented to the House. The answer was greeted with prolonged cheers. Parnell, O'Kelly, Brennan and Sexton arrived in London on the eveningof the 17th.

Gladstone, in the House of Commons gave notice that if the consideration of the bill for the better protection of person and property in Ireland as amended : was not concluded Feb. 234 he would give notice of a motion for having all smeadments put forthwith at 7 o'clock next evening, and immediately afterward commence debate on the third read ing of the bill.

### TRELAND.

The London Times says: "In one district in the west of Ireland, notorious as the scene of more than one scandalous Land League victory, between twenty and thirty village tyrants have quietly absconded since the second reading of the protection to person and property in Ireland bills. The conference between Parnell and Rochefort has embers of Parnell's party. Parnell promis ed on his return to Ireland to send Victor Hugo a letter upon the political situation of that country. Hugo said he would reply to such a letter by a manifesto to Europe in favor of the claims of Ireland.

Parnell goes to Paris again from Ireland, where he has promised to speak. Dayitt's physician has been permitted to visit him to ascertain the actual condition of his health. The Pope has expressed indignation at Parnell and the principal members of the Land League, whom the Roman Catholic bishops represented as the only sincere patriots, for having formed an alliance with Rochefort and other anti-clericals.

Parnell addressed! 15,000 people at Clara, King's county, Feb. 20th. He was received by large crowds and with great enthu siasm at railway stations along the route. He advised the people, especially tenants, to re; main firm and congratulate themselves on having, by obstruction in Parliament, pre vented suspension of habeas corpus for seven weeks. A Catholic priest presided at the meeting, and the Stars and Stripes waved over him. The London Times' respondent at Dublin says: The prestige of the Land Lesgue has sensibly declined. The people are beginning to fear it less. Outrages have almost entirely ceased and the payment of rent is increasing.

The London Daily News says that if the improvement in the condition of Ireland continues it is possible that the Government

A dispatch from Edinburgh 5th, says: Three policemen were should

GERMANY. Germany has given its adherence to the plan for an international exhibition of

# FRANCE.

Rochefort publishes an account of his nterview with Parnell, who told Rochefort that one of the chief objects of his journey to Paris is to contradict in the French press all the calumnies of the English press on his cause and on his friends and himself.

reat demand for pork in the French market, and certain shippers in the United States have not been ever and above careful about the quality of meat sent abroad. On account of the carelessness of a few exporters the business interests of many are made to suffer by it. Sometimes it is very difficult to detect dis eased meat, and a powerful microscope and

For several months there has been

the trade. New shipments of American pork have entirely ceased, but there are affoat on the ocean a large number of vessels laden with meat which will reach French ports in a week or so. Of course if this decree is not repealed or modified the cargoes will prove s total loss to the owners. The United States Consul General at Paris and also at Nantes have reported a strong opposition to American pork. The German Government for two years examined every piece of becon from America and found so little diseased that they finally gave the examination up.

# WASHINGTON.

Summary of Congressional Proceedings. SENATE.

Washington, Thursday, Feb. 17th.—Voorhees' resolution was adopted instructing the judiciary committee to report the best method for protecting innocent purchasers from impositions of venders of patents and patent rights. The Senate resumed the funding bill. Platt favored the 3½ rate and Pugh 3 per cent. Ferry moved an amendment by inserting the words "not exceeding"—lost, yeas 12; nars 44. A vote on fixing the rate of interest at 3½ instead of 3 per cent resulted, yeas 22; nays 33. The next amendment of the committee, making the interest payable send-annually, was agreed to. Various other WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 17th. of interest at 35 instead of 3 per cent resulting ed, yeas 22; mays 23. The next amendment of the committee, making the interest payable send-annually, was agreed to. Various other amendments were acted upon, some of which were adopted. After an extended debate the committee rose and reported the bill to the Senate. It was ordered printed. The conference reports on the consular and dimplomatic and the naval appropriation bills were presented and adopted. The conference committee on the Indian appropriation bill reported an agreement on all the items except that relating to retaining the Indian Commission. The river and harbor appropriation bill was received from the House and read the first time, and then temporarily laid on the table. The joint resolution authorizing the placing of the books and mementoes in possession of the Government, relating to the assassination of President Lincoln Monument at Springfield, Ill., passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE. A report was submitted declaring Kitchen, A report was submitted declaring Kitchen, the sixting member from the second North Carolina district, entitled to the seat—laid over. The river and harbor bill passed. Gunter reported a bill for the relief of William McGarraham—placed on the calendar. The conference report on the concular appropriations bill was agreee to. The House proceeded to consider the apportionment bill. Hubbard reported back the pension appropriation bill with Senate amendments—agreed to. The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President with the report of the Secretary of State in relation to the resolution addressed to him by the House, Jan. Sist, on the subject of international action for restoration of sliver to full use as money. The message was referred. Adjourned.

Washington, Friday, Feb. 18.-Vest of the funding bill was resumed. Bayard's amendment reviving the 3½ per cent rate was defeated—36 to 26. The bill pase-ed—43 to 20. All the Democrats voted yea; also Plumb and Saunders. The Senate took up the District appropriation bill, and it passed. It appropriates nearly \$3.500,000. Allison, for Chair man Davis, of West Virginia, reported with an amendment, the Legislative appropriation bill. It was placed on the calendar. Booth, withers and Allison were appointed Senate conferees on the pension appropriation bill. The Senate conferees on the Indian appropriation bill were reappointed relative to a disagreement on Peace Commissioners. The conference report on House bill relating to the stated disease bill was taken up and the amendments of the Senate committee adopted. The Senate went into executive session ed. The Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE

The House refused, by a vote of 117 to 114 to take up the FitzJohn Porter bill, and went into committee of the whole on the Agricultural bill. Hurd said he would offer an amendment providing for a statistician, and subordinate officers in the Agricultural Department, and requiring him to report whether the customs laws would increase or diminish the price of American agricultural products in foreign markets; the effect on the price of farm laborers and the profits of farmers would be affected by such laws, etc. He made a free trade space. HOUSE free trade speech. Without action the House

# SENATE.

Washington, Saturday, Feb. 19.—
Saunders presented a resolution directing the Committee in Commerce to increase the appropriation on the river and harbor bill for the improvement of the Missouri river, between its mouth and Yankton, to \$1,138,000, as recommended by the chief engineer. It was tabled temporarily at his suggestion. A number of amendments to the river and harbor bill were referred. The cattle disease bill, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, was taken up—22 to 2. Johnson moved an amendment to perfect the second section, which requires the Commissioner of Agriculture through the chief bureau to make special investigations as to the existence of cattle diseases along the Canada line, and along the lines of transportation to parts from which live stock are exports and make report to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall establish such regulation for transportation and exportation as the results of said investigations may require. The amendment was to limit the regulations of the Secretary to the parts for which the investigations might show them necessary.

HOUSE. Washington, Saturday, Feb. 19 .-

HOUSE.

Carlisle, from the ways and means committee, presented a bill repealing the laws taxing bank checks, drafts, orders, deposits, matches, patent medicines, perfumery, etc.—referred to committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriation bill. An amendment was adopted appropriating \$80,000 for the purchase, propagation and distribution of seeds, etc., three-fourths of all the seeds to be distributed to Congress for their constituents. The committee rose, and the conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to. At 2 o'clock the House a'journed as a mark of respect the memory of Fernando Wood.

SENATE. HOUSE. SENATE.

continues it is possible that the Government will not proceed with the Arms bill. In the House of Commons the Attorney General's objection to parts of Parnell's speech at Clara was received with careful attention. The announcement was received with cheers. Parnell has written to the Secretary of the Land Lesgue at Clara retracting the advice to plough up the land, because he has learned an unjust and barbarous law makes such an act punishable by seven years' penal servitude. A private powder magazine a Cork has been forcibly entered and the powder stolen. Many Sligo farmers who refued to pay a rent higher than Griffith's valuation are hastening to pay the landlord's terms. It is rumored that the government will interfere with the Parnell demonstration at Cork. A small farmer was shot dead near Butterant, county Cork, in consequence of a land dispute.

A dispatch from Edinburgh of Feb.

MeMahon effords Wood.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 21.—

Garland, from the judiciary committee, reported adversely the House bill to quiet title of settlers of the Des Moines river lands and other purposes. Indefinitely postponed, but yr quest was admitted to the calendar. Askey, from the committee on postoffees, reported favorably, with amendments, the House postroute bill—passed. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was taken up. Saunders spoke in advocacy of his resolution was referred to the committee on commerce. Davis, of Illinois Legislature in advocacy of the Gen. Grant retirement bill—dibed and ordered printed. The legislative appropriation bill was considered in committee of the whole. An evening seasion was devoted to the bill for the erection of a Congressional library edifice, but without completing it. Adjourned.

MeMahon effords a resolution calling on the

McMahon offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for full particulars as to the refunding of the ten-forty in 1879, to whom sold, in what amounts, cost, market value, and all correspondence with syndicates and banks relating thereto. Adopted. Warner introduced a bill to create a board of fiscal in spectors, to watch over the collections and expenditures of the Treasury, to consist af three members; Osmer, a bill for a commission of one railroad expert, one lawyer, and one interested in commercial pursuits, to inquire into the abuses by railroads, &c. Stevenson p. sented a resolution by the General Assembly of ill., relative to the retirement of Gen. Grant with the rank of General. The House refused to concur in the Senate amendments continuing in existence the Indian Commission, and a new conference was appointed. McLane, with instructions from the committee on Pacific Railroad, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill altering and amending the Pacific Railroad sinking fund act, approved May 7, 1878. The bill was not passed. Goode, under direction of the committee on education and labor, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill to establish an educational fund. Motion failed. Adjourned.

McMahon offered a resolution calling on the

SENATE WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 22

Morrill reported favorably the House bill defining the verification in the returns of a national bank. Bayard, from the finance committee, reported, with a substitute, the Senate bill to repeal all laws that impose taxes upon capital and deposits and upon bank checks. Wallace, from the same committee, reported adversely the Senate bill to authorize the issue and provide for the redemption of fractional notes—indefinitely postponed. After some discussion the House joint resolution for an appropriation for Washington monument passed. Discussion followed regarding pensions and the employment of additional force in the pension department, participated in by Logan, Beck, Flumb and Burnside. The bill was finally read a third time and passed. The Benate bill for a settlement with the Ponca Indians, and for other purposes relating to their welfare, was placed on the calendar. Cockrell reported favorably with amendments the Senate bill to provide for an investigation and examination of the accounts of certain land grant railroads, etc., in accordance with a decision of the Supreme Court, and for a full report of the results thereof to Congress. Ordered printed, and placed on the calendar. The bid to repeal the export tax on tobacco was rejerred. The new Congressional library bill was laid over as unfinished business. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The conference report on the pending appropriation bill was agreed to. Bicknel, reported back the bill relative to the Venzuela awards to the committee of the whole. Rice reported back the joint resolution providing for a joint committee of the Senate and House to investigate the fraudulent statistics used before the Hallfar lisheries commission to the committee of the whole. Belmont reported back the sundry civil appropriation bill to the committee of the whole. The House went into committee on the agricultural appropriation bill. Martin, of Delaware, offered an emendment appropriating \$10,000 for the continuation of experiments in connection with the manufacture of sugar from beets and for cultivation of beets for that purpose. Adopted. The committee rose, reported the bill, and it passed. The House went into committee on the sundry civil bill. HOUSE. ported the bill, and it passed. The House went into committee on the sundry civil bill. After some consideration the committee rose. The resignation of W. A. Field, Representative from the Third Congressional District of Massachusetts, was laid on the table. The Senate amendments to the postal route bill were concurred in. Adjourned. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 23.-Washington, Wednesday, Feb. 23.—
Kirkwood, from the minority of committee on
the bill for the wellef of the Poncas, reported
the bill—placed on the table temporarily. The
House bill to regulate the practice in suits
brought to recover damages for infringement
of patents was discussed, but finally laid aside
without action. Wallace, Beck and Booth
were appointed conferees on the postoffice appropriation bill, and Withers, Harris and Win
dom on the District appropriation bill. The
fortification appropriation bill being up, the
amendments of the Senate committee were
agreed to, and the bill was read a third time
and passed. The Senate bill for a new buildlug for the Congressional Library passed—
yeas, 39: nays, 19. Adjourned.

HOUSE. HOUSE.

Cobb reported back the District of Columbia bill with the amendments. Blackburn re-ported back the postcilice appropriation bill with the Senate amendments. Cox called up as unfinished business the apportionment bill. with the Senate amendments. Cox called up as unfinished business the apportionment bill. Congerjopposed is with the sundry civil bill. After some debate the House went into committee on the sundry civil bill. On motion of Keifer \$20,000 was added for the purpose of ethnological researches among the North Keifer \$23,000 was added for the purpose of ethnological researches among the North American Indians and mound building investigation. Brogg and Blackburn engaged in a discussion as to whether it was in order to appropriate \$20,000 for the purchase of the private papers of the late Confederates, Pold and Bragg, relating to the rebellion. The bill was finally amended to make the bill include the papers of all the principal generals of the rebellion, and then the active paragraph was stricken out. The committee rose. An evening session was held when the bill declaring inauguration day as a holiday in the District came up, but the first vote revealed the fact that no quorum was present, and the House adjourned.

# Her Last Sleigh Ride.

Jetro't Free Press. "Oh mama! is it snowing?"

"Yes, darling, it has just begun." "Isn't it nice, mama; you know I wanted to live to hear the sleigh bells again."

"Hush, my child, mamma will not let you die. No, darling, you shall have many sleigh rides yet before you die. "No, not many, mamma; if I could

have one it would be so nice." A little girl who had seen the snow come and go nine times lay dying in her humble home on St. Antoine street. Weeks and weeks the fever had burned within her and its fierce fire showed itself in the deep blue eyes, and the lovely, innocent face. The mother, an ever constant watcher at the sufferer's pillow, had never given up hope, but the child, with that knowledge which seems to come to all before death, knew that she would never join her merry play mates over on the school ground. Day by day as the fever burned she had wished for the snow to come, and when the white flakes fell the loving mother changed the child's position that she might, unwarned, catch the first glimpse of the fleecy snow. The child gazed out into the flurried air long and earnestly and then when the pain made her writhe, she turned an appealing look

to the sad faced mother and said. But mamma, I don't believe I shall ever have another sleigh ride. Now promise me that if this snow is on the ground when I die, you'll have my coffin carried to the grave on a sleigh."

"Why, my sweet child, why do you make such a request? You shall not die-you will grow better to-morrow." "But, mamma, promise me, will you? Please, mamma, please."

"Yes, darling, yes." "Oh, thank you, mamma; that's so nice. See, it is growing dark outside. Pull the bed nearer the window, mamma, so that I can see the street lamp. There, see-the-flakes-they glistenjust-like-diamonds. It will be sleigh-

shall hear the bells.' Like the snowflakes that falls upon the warm carth she melted away, and no one knows whether showoke to hear music and bells on that morning we shall one day open our eye upon.

ing in the morning, mamma, and I

A few days after passess-by turned to look at a man juneral procession, and wondered why the undertaker had put his hearse upon runners so carly in the season.

Commercial travelers and others subjected to sudden changes and exposure, should be provided with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup the best and quickest remedy for the relief and cure of Colds. Price 25c.

French Cake .- Four tumblerfuls of flour, two and a haif tumblerfuls of white sugar, one tumblerful of milk, one-half tumblerful of outter, three eggs, juice of a lemon and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

Special Dispatch from Detroit.
The demand of the people for an easier method of preparing Kinney Wort has induced the proprietors, the well-known wholesale Druggists, Wells, Richardson & Co., of Bur lington, Vt., to prepare it for sale in liquid form as well as in dry form.—Pest and Tribuss.